

# The President's Daily Brief

31 December 1973

45 25X1 Top Secret Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2016/07/19 : CIA-RDP79T00936A011900010025-8

Exempt from general declassification schedule of E.O. 116 exemption category SB(1),(2),(3) declassified only on approval of the Director of Central Intelligence

# THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

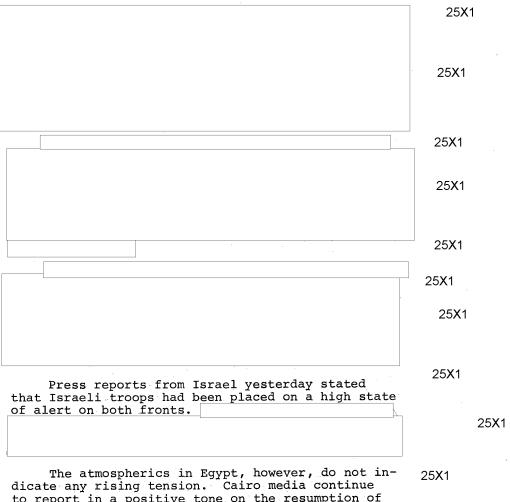
December 31, 1973

#### PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

Arab and Israeli		25 <b>X</b> 1
(Page 1)		
Notes on North Korea a Japanese emissary to the Middle East, the South Vietnamese military situation, and Spain's newly designated		25X1
premier appear on Page 3.		

# FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

## ARAB STATES - ISRAEL



The atmospherics in Egypt, however, do not indicate any rising tension. Cairo media continue to report in a positive tone on the resumption of the disengagement talks, and say that ambassadorial delegations may convene on January 15, possibly to be followed by a meeting of the participating states' foreign ministers. Officials in Cairo seem

1

relaxed, according to the US Interests Section. President Sadat reportedly is in Aswan where he will meet with Foreign Minister Fahmi and others during the next several days.	
i.	25X <sup>2</sup>
	25X1

25X1

25X1

NOTES	25 <b>X</b> 1
Korea:	25X
	25X1
Japan - Middle East: Minister of International Trade and Industry Nakasone will visit Iraq and Iran in early January in a further effort to improve Japanese access to Middle East oil.	25X1 25X1
During his last visit to the Middle East in mid-1973, Nakasone made a special effort to avoid identifying Japanese interests with those of other oil-consuming countries.	25X1

South Vietnam: Government troops appear to be holding their own in the new fighting that has begun in Quang Duc Province. According to a Saigon spokesman, North Vietnamese forces initiated the fighting on December 28 with artillery and infantry attacks against two government troop positions.

Spain: General Franco's choice of Interior Minister Carlos Arias Navarro as premier indicates that the new government will increase the emphasis on law and order. Arias has a reputation for toughness dating from 1957 to 1965 when he headed Spain's security services. He lacks ties to any political faction, and is a staunch supporter of Prince Juan Carlos, Franco's designate as future king. The interim government underlined its own firm opposition to dissent on Saturday by imposing maximum sentences on ten labor leaders who had been trying to promote a labor union independent of official control.